UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/572,316	03/17/2006	Robert Jongejan	27233U	8025
	7590 09/29/200 OCIATES PLLC	9	EXAMINER	
112 South West	t Street		BLIZZARD, CHRISTOPHER JAMES	
Alexandria, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3771	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/29/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/572,316	JONGEJAN ET A	JONGEJAN ET AL.	
Office Action S	ummary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		CHRISTOPHER BLIZZARD	3771		
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	he correspondence ac	dress	
A SHORTENED STATUTOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, F - Extensions of time may be available u after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailin - If NO period for reply is specified abov - Failure to reply within the set or extend	FROM THE MAILING DA nder the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 g date of this communication. e, the maximum statutory period v led period for reply will, by statute, han three months after the mailing	(IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON' ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by the solution of the special apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABAND date of this communication, even if timely	TON. be timely filed from the mailing date of this content (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
,	2b)∏ This s in condition for allowar	nne 2009. action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, fx parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	•	e merits is	
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9,11-22 and 4a) Of the above claim(5) ☐ Claim(s) ☐ is/are a 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9,11-22 and 7) ☐ Claim(s) ☐ is/are a 8) ☐ Claim(s) ☐ are sulful Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is object 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on	s) is/are withdrawallowed. 1/25 is/are rejected. 25 is/are rejected.	vn from consideration. r election requirement.	ed to by the Examine	r.	
Applicant may not reques	t that any objection to the elect(s) including the correct	drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). sobjected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
2. Certified copies3. Copies of the ce application from	☐ None of: of the priority documents of the priority documents rtified copies of the prior the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Appli ity documents have been rec	cation No eived in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-4) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dr 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/22/09.	awing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sumn Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	il Date		

Art Unit: 3771

-DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to amendment filed 6/22/09. As directed claims 1, 11, 12, and 19 were amended, claim 10 was cancelled and no new claims were added. Therefore this application currently has claims 1-9, 11-22 and 25 pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-9, 11-22 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the mouthpiece" in tenth line. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 12-22 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolf (5,809,997) in view of Olbrich (6,733,464).
- 7. Regarding claim 1, Wolf discloses a compliance monitor for a drug delivery device for administering a drug, comprising; a switch, in the form of a strain gauge dynamic sensing arm (1555), actuatable by a user on delivering a dose from the device

Application/Control Number: 10/572,316

Art Unit: 3771

(Abstract); a sensor (1560) for detecting whether the device is properly positioned in contact with or relative to the user's body for delivery of the dose (column 19, lines 21-41); and a processor (1540) coupled to the switch (1555) and the sensor (1560) (fig. 16) for recording whether or not the device was properly positioned when the switch was actuated; wherein the sensor is a temperature sensor (425), in the form of a thermistor, for sensing body temperature (columns 15,16; lines 58-67, 1-5), but does not discloses the sensor mounted so that the temperature sensor enters or contacts the user's mouth when a mouthpiece is placed in the mouth. Olbrich discloses a sensing device for using with a drug delivery device (column 15, lines 54-57) that includes a temperature sensor that enters or contacts the user's mouth when the mouthpiece is placed in the mouth (column 8, lines 64-67; column 9, lines 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the compliance monitor of Wolf with the mounting of a temperature sensor as taught by Olbrich in order to provide the advantage of a fast response to user contact of device.

Page 3

- 8. Regarding claim 2, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor which does not affect the normal operation of the drug delivery device (column 3, lines 24-27).
- 9. Regarding claim 3, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor (1200)) which is removably attachable to the drug delivery device(1210) (column 17, lines 7-16).
- 10. Regarding claim 4, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor comprising a clock coupled to a processor

Art Unit: 3771

(605) and in which the time of actuation of the switch is recorded (column 6, lines 25-30).

- 11. Regarding claim 5, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor wherein proper positioning of the drug delivery device is positioning in contact with or relative to the user's mouth, nose or skin (column 15, lines 58-60).
- 12. Regarding claim 7, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor wherein the drug delivery device is for oral administration of the drug (column 15, lines 58-60).
- 13. Regarding claim 8, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor wherein the drug delivery device is an inhaler operated by the user depressing a pressurized canister (1590) containing the drug, and wherein the switch is a pressure-operated switch (1555) actuatable as the user depresses the canister (figs. 17b and 17c).
- 14. Regarding claim 12, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Olbrich teaches the device further comprising a conductivity sensor for sensing body conductivity (column 9, lines 18-31)
- 15. Regarding claim 13, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor in which a change in an output of the sensor characteristic of correct use of the drug delivery device is used to determine whether the device was properly positioned when the dose was delivered (column 15, lines 55-65).

Application/Control Number: 10/572,316

Art Unit: 3771

16. Regarding claim 14, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance comprising an output (415) for downloading data to a docking station or a computer (fig. 10).

Page 5

- 17. Regarding claim 15, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor in which the data comprises a compliance record of use of the drug delivery device, including a record of whether the sensor output indicates that the device was properly positioned on each occasion that a dose has been delivered (column 3, lines 58-69) (column 15, 58-60).
- 18. Regarding claim 16, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a docking station (2030) for use with a compliance monitor (fig. 20).
- 19. Regarding claim 17, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf disclose a compliance monitor with computer-readable medium carrying a computer program for programming a general purpose computer to receive and process data downloaded from a compliance monitor (column 6, lines41-50).
- 20. Regarding claim 18, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor with a drug delivery device (Abstract).
- 21. Regarding claim 19, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed method, wherein Wolf discloses a method of using a compliance monitor to monitor use of a drug delivery device for administration of a drug, comprising the steps of: determining when a user operates the device to deliver a dose of the drug (column 1, lines 11-20); sensing whether the device is properly positioned in contact with or relative to the user's

Art Unit: 3771

body when the dose is delivered (column 15, lines 55-60); and recording for each operation of the-device whether or not the device was properly positioned (column 16, lines 2-5).

- 22. Regarding claim 20, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed method, wherein Wolf discloses a method comprising the step of determining and recording the time of each operation of the device (column 1, lines 16-17).
- 23. Regarding claim 21, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed method, wherein Wolf discloses a method in which the drug delivery device is for oral administration of the drug and proper positioning of the device is proper positioning in the user's mouth (column 15, lines 58-60).
- 24. Regarding claim 22, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed method, wherein Wolf discloses a method comprising a step of downloading recorded data from the compliance monitor to a docking station or a computer to allow a compliance record to be reviewed (fig. 20) (column 6, lines 41-45).
- 25. Regarding claim 25, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed method, wherein Wolf discloses a compliance monitor wherein the drug delivery device is for oral administration by inhalation (column 15, 55-60).
- 26. Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolf (5,809,997) in view Olbrich (6,733,464) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Reinhold (7,073,499 B1).
- 27. Regarding claim 6, Wolf in combination with Olbrich teach the claimed device except for wherein the drug delivery device is for topical administration of the drug.

Art Unit: 3771

Riinhold discloses a drug delivery device, in the form of an inhaler, for topical administration of a drug (column 14, lines 61-63). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the combination of Wolf and Olbrich with a drug delivery device as taught by Reinhold in order to provide the advantage of allowing the invention to be used by patients with a wider range of medication needs.

- 28. Regarding claim 9, Wolf and Olbrich in combination with Reinhold teach the claimed device wherein Reinhold teaches the use of drug delivery devices including dry powder inhalers, pressurized metered dose inhalers and nebulisers (column 1, lines 25-28).
- 29. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolf (5,809,997) in view Olbrich (6,733,464) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of in view of Trueba (6,684,880).
- 30. Regarding claim 11, Wolf in combination with Olbrich discloses the claimed invention except further comprising a light sensor for sensing when the sensor is covered. Truedba teaches a compliance monitor with a light sensor for sensing when the sensor is covered (column 13, lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the combination of Wolf and Olbrich with a light sensor as taught by Trueba in order to provide the advantage of providing a simple way of determining if the invention was properly used (column 13, lines 28-31).

Response to Arguments

Art Unit: 3771

31. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 11-22 and 25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

32. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTOPHER BLIZZARD whose telephone number is (571)270-7138. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday, 9:00AM - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Justine Yu can be reached on (571)2724835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3771

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/CHRISTOPHER BLIZZARD/ Examiner, Art Unit 3771

/Justine R Yu/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3771